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VOL. II NO. 171

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1947.

Price 20 Cents

8 Dead, 41 Injured In Train Wreck

Shocking Action By Jewish Terrorists

Jerusalem, Apr. 22.
The death toll in the latest Jewish terrorist outrage—the wrecking of a Cairo-Haifa troop-train—is now established at eight, including five British soldiers, while 41 persons were injured, six of them seriously.

The train was blasted off the rails with a powerful mine placed on the track southeast of Rehovoth, in southern Palestine, early today by Jewish terrorists.

This outrage is the worst since the suitcase bomb exploded in the Goldschmidt Officers' Club in Jerusalem in March, killing 18 people.

Unofficial estimates from police officers who have been working day-long with troops to extricate survivors from the telescoped carriages, say there are probably thirty more people suffering from shock, cuts and bruises.

Police dogs have been brought in to take up the trail leading through the orange groves near the wrecked train, but have failed to find any trace of the attackers.

Troops and Army doctors were still at work this evening trying to extricate victims from the wreckage. They state that of the injured 23 are Servicemen and 18 are civilians. Two Servicemen and seven civilians are in a serious condition.

CHILD VICTIM

Most of the injured have been taken to hospital.

A three-year-old child was among the victims.

Meanwhile, the Jewish Stern Group terrorist organization, in posters plastered all over Tel-Aviv, the all-Jewish city, claimed responsibility for planting the bomb in the British Colonial Office in London on April 10.

The bomb was found by a cleaner before it could explode.

By special dispensation of the Chief Rabbi, Isaac Herzog, the two Jewish terrorists (Meir Feinstein and Moshe Barzani) who committed suicide in the death cell at Jerusalem Central Prison were given full Jewish religious rites when they were buried today alongside the Jewish victims of Arab disturbances on the Mount of Olives.

Normally, suicides may not be buried in consecrated ground. The two men, who detonated explosives against their hearts, were to have been hanged at dawn today.

Another Jewish youth, alleged to be a terrorist, was captured tonight in the part of Jerusalem under curfew when attempting a get-away after throwing a hand-grenade at a police patrol car. There were no casualties.—Reuter.

DEMONSTRATION

Munich, Apr. 22.
More than 1,000 Jews from the small city of Regensburg near here today staged a public demonstration protesting the Gruner execution in Palestine last week.

The crowd gathered in front of the synagogue in Regensburg's city square, with banners saying "We want free entry to Palestine" and "Long Live President Truman". A written declaration of protest was to be forwarded to the British Consulate at Munich.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

From DMS to Governor

THE elevation of Dr Selwyn-Clarke from Director of Medical Services, Hongkong, to the Governorship of the Seychelles is a higher tribute to his qualities than any written essay can achieve. But our congratulations have no less meaning. Dr Selwyn-Clarke leaves behind him an almost unique record of selfless devotion to the interests of his fellowmen—especially the Chinese. It would be idle to suggest that in the carrying out of his duties, as he viewed them, the PMS has pleased everyone. In persistently endeavouring to demonstrate the formula that a healthy community is a vital asset, he has tackled his job with a vigour that has both shocked and affronted more susceptible people. To him, precedent has meant something only if it has positive values and can realise a desirable end. Otherwise, precedent is there to be ignored, or red tape exists to be slashed with

surgical scissors. Sound schooling in the Gold Coast, and later Hongkong, fashioned Dr Selwyn-Clarke's administrative talents. But it was left to a war to highlight his practicable abilities. His story of Hongkong's occupation by the Japanese is one of a bitter, unrelenting personal battle against inhuman men on behalf of a distressed community. He slaved himself, and drove others with ruthless vigour and exhortations to be faithful to the oath of Hippocrates. As a result, many who suffered were saved; and others were saved from pain. To the Seychelles, Dr Selwyn-Clarke takes not only Hongkong's good wishes for a continued career of achievement, but a variety of personal talents which are certain to be used to the benefit of the islands. He is a forceful administrator, a skilful doctor, an expert on tropical diseases and a fully qualified lawyer. A testimonial which requires no embroidery.

ENGLAND FACES DANGER

Macao Rice Report

Macao, Apr. 23.
Government is considering partial lifting of the ban on the export of rice due to the unexpected downward trend of the price and the surplus in the colony, it was learned today.

A rumour widely current in business circles is that Government will fix a new quota sometime this week.

No official confirmation could be obtained, but the price of rice yesterday remained steady at \$36 (Macao currency) per picul.—United Press.

The price of rice in the Hongkong "free" market is between \$80 and \$100 per picul.

OF EXTENDED ELECTRICITY RATIONING

London, Apr. 22.

The British people who have not yet forgotten the hardships of the recent cold spell, in which drastic electricity cuts were imposed, received another jolt today when the Central Electricity Board, which controls the country's output, issued a grim warning.

It stated that unless many factories go over to shift work to balance the demands, or a scheme for increasing output at the peak periods by the use of aircraft engines is introduced, the country will have larger and longer cuts in electricity in the next three years.

This in turn would cause industrial dislocation. The Board hoped to have gas turbine engines operating in the near future and is also watching the development of atomic energy for generation of electricity.

For the long-term programme the Board has arranged for 16 new power stations by the winter of 1950, which will give almost six million kilowatts more output than that available at present.

The Board has told the Government of its anxiety about decreasing coal stocks, which were down to two weeks' consumption in May, 1946. In 1946 increased demand exceeded the capacity of the generating plants.

The Board considers that the uncertainties of national conversion to peacetime footing make it difficult to estimate the time required to establish a balance between generation and demand, even if no obstacles are placed in the way of construction several years must pass before the position is put right.

JET TURBINES

The Central Electricity Board plans to use jet turbines adapted from aircraft designs to boost output when peak consumption threatens to overload the inadequate generating plant, the Board's 19th annual report said today.

"These developments," it said, "hold promise of an important contribution to the problem of providing efficient economical and flexible plants to deal with the short-period peak loads which occur on the public electricity supply systems." Jet generators which it is hoped to install shortly have a capacity of 15,000 kilowatts. Until 18 new power stations are built—they are planned for 1950—more and bigger jet turbines will be a regular feature in Britain's industrial life, unless the demand can be spread more evenly over the day and night, the report declared.

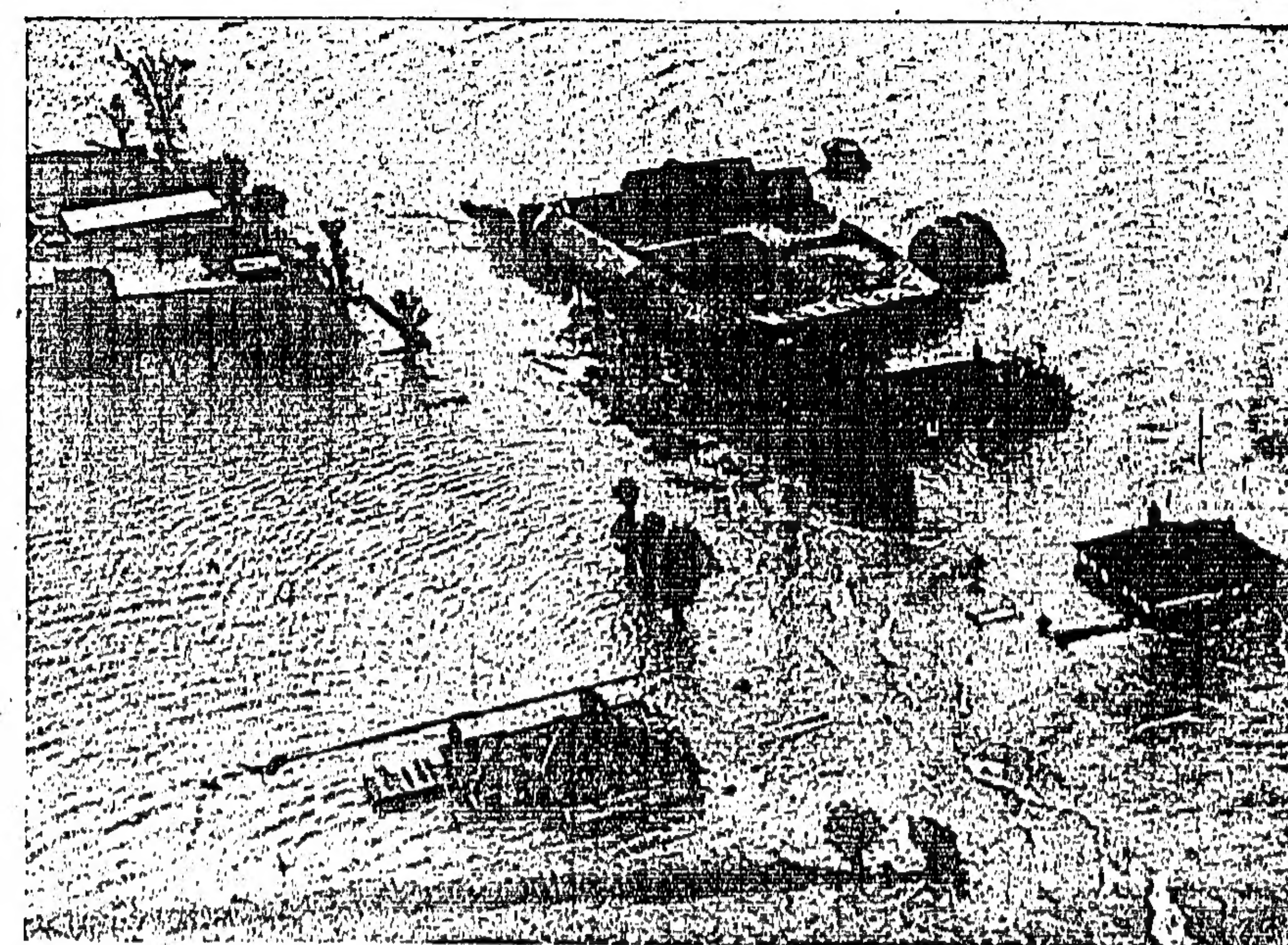
The report advocated a substantial increase of night work in industry or morning and afternoon shifts, which is among the plans the Government have been considering for some months without finally producing any national policy.—Reuter.

Rebel Manifesto May Cause Political Sensation

London, Apr. 22.

A political sensation is likely to be caused on the eve of the Labour Party National Conference beginning on May 23 by publication of an "immediate" remedy for the economic crisis manifesto by a group of left-wing Labour Members of Parliament, headed by "rebel" leader, Mr R. H. S. Crossman and former Fleet Street editor, Mr Michael Foot.

Mr Crossman, who was leader of the original revolt of the section of the Labour Party against certain aspects of Mr Ernest Bevin's foreign policy, voted with the Labour Government, and against the new band of rebels on Concorption. In the present piece of what is described as "constructive criticism" he is understood to be joined by at least 15 Labour Members. The manifesto is expected to be published by the end of next week.



A Flood Picture That Will Make You Shudder

THE CHURCHES DISCUSS RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

Oxford, Apr. 22.

A strong attack on the Roman Catholic Church was made at a conference of evangelical churchmen here today by the Reverend A. T. Houghton, General-Secretary of the British Bible Church Missionary Society.

Reviewing the movements towards a union among churches overseas, the Rev. Houghton expressed surprise that some people hoped that the Church of Rome, "this corrupt Church which arrogates to itself the title of Catholic," would be included in the reunion of Christendom.

"Those who have first-hand knowledge of the church overseas know that in every land the Church of Rome is a perpetual menace to religious liberty, simplicity of faith, purity of doctrine and practical Christian living."

"It is well to realise that it is a church dominated by political intrigue, with an insatiable thirst for material power. In my opinion, it would be well for evangelists to thank the Church of Rome for its unwillingness to unite with the Protestant denominations and to be equally determined on their part not to make any approaches to the Church which has so manifestly departed from scriptural teaching and practice."—Reuter.

MESSAGE OF GUIDANCE

London, Apr. 22.

The growing international tension and acute hardships from which the British people is suffering as the inevitable result of total war, "impel us to give to the clergy and faithful a message of guidance," says a statement issued by the Roman Catholic Hierarchy of England and Wales.

The statement continued: "We make an energetic protest against religious, racial and political persecution, which is tolerated and even encouraged by leaders of certain nations."

"The root cause of rivalry and discontent is the lack of charity. Canon Guy Rogers of Birmingham, asking if the Council's Executive Committee's report was entirely frank, said: 'The trouble is not necessarily identified with the Socialist state. It is as old as the hills. It was perfectly honest we should have to admit that the greatest sinners in the matter were the representatives of the Christian religion.'"

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr G. F. Fisher, summing up, said that it had never occurred to him as it had to one speaker that the plea for religious freedom was an attack on Russia.

"Russia is not the only, and I should be inclined to say not the greatest, danger in this particular field of threats to religious liberty," he declared.—Reuter.

Political convictions and patriotism are not strong enough to form the foundations of peace and justice.

"The law of God and mutual love of members of the human family are alone capable of restoring the broken trust between nations."

"We are gravely disturbed at the continued detention of German prisoners of war in Britain and we urge the government to take further measures for their immediate return home."—Reuter.

BISHOP'S PLEA

London, Apr. 22.

A plea for religious freedom, first for which man struggled, is today still the most urgent to be put up, the Dean of Chichester told the spring meeting of the British Council of Churches, which opened in London today.

"Merely to allow religious worship is not what we mean by religious freedom and that is where the struggle is going to take place," he said. It was essential to religious freedom that religious bodies should own property.

"The Bishop of Worcester declared: 'There is less religious freedom in the secular state of Turkey today than there was under the old Ottoman rule, although that does not say very much.' In Egypt, the Government were seeking to pass laws that might exterminate missionary work altogether. The orthodox Church in the Near East was between the mill-stones of Russian Communism and Islam, and 'between those two great forces the witness of the Christian Church is virtually being sterilised.'"

Canon Guy Rogers of Birmingham, asking if the Council's Executive Committee's report was entirely frank, said: "The trouble is not necessarily identified with the Socialist state. It is as old as the hills. It was perfectly honest we should have to admit that the greatest sinners in the matter were the representatives of the Christian religion."—Reuter.

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Hon. Degree For Princess

Capetown, Apr. 22.

Princess Elizabeth today accepted the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Cape Town.

Prime Minister Jan Christian Smuts, welcoming her to the University, said that the royal visit is of far reaching significance.—Associated Press.

Here is an aerial picture that dramatically and vividly illustrates the extent of the flooding now being suffered in many parts of England. Note the flood waters are nearly roof high and that the farmyard in centre of picture is deeply awash. This photograph was taken over Had-denham, Buckinghamshire, and was flown to Hongkong this week.

BRITISH FLOOD RELIEF FUND

Donations Received

Already acknowledged (per "H.K. Telegraph")	\$142,801.45
St Mary's School	100.00
"Drummond"	100.00
The Misses R. & L. Ber-covitch	40.00
Mrs A. Mowbray Jones	25.00
La Salle College	420.00
Capt and Mrs R. W. Walton	100.00
Bank of Canton, Ltd.	1,000.00
Kowloon Motor Bus Co. (1933) Ltd.	1,000.00
Lang, Crawford, Ltd.	20.00
K. T. Bau	200.00
The Bosco Corporation	200.00
Pang Kwok Sui	500.00
Mr Mrs and Miss Cox-Walker	50.00
Mr and Mrs R. A. da Silva	200.00
Kam Chung Yan	200.00
Mr and Mrs C. Arnoldy	200.00
Hongkong-Canton Export Co., Ltd.	500.00
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.	1,500.00
Mr and Mrs M. A. de Carvalho	50.00
	\$20,000 and \$150,016.45

Donations should be addressed to the General Manager, South China Morning Post, Morning Post Building, Hongkong. Cheques should be made out to "British Flood Relief Fund." For the purpose of acknowledgment will donors kindly indicate their names in Block Letters.

STOP PRESS BAND CONCERT CANCELLED

Owing to the inclement weather the band concert which was to have been given at the Hongkong Cricket Club this evening, as part of the St George's Day celebrations, has had to be cancelled. This morning members of St George's Society attended the Cenotaph where wreaths were laid.

KING'S FINAL SHOWINGS
TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.

FRANK SINATRA
KATHRYN GRAYSON
GENE KELLY
in
ANCHORS AWEIGH
in TECHNICOLOR
with JOSE ITURBI
AN M-G-M PICTURE

COMING SOON

lost her
shyness
and the
bellboy
lost his
job...

M-G-M
PICTURE

HEDY LAMARR
ROBERT WALKER
JUNE ALLYSON
in
"Her Highness and the Bellboy"
A Royal Command to Love
"BAGS"
in CARL ESMOND - MOOREHEAD - RAGLAND

TO-DAY
&
TO-MORROW

QUEEN'S
At 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

ONE KISS TAUGHT THEM TO LOVE AND TO KILL!

DAYS OF GLORY

He teaches
her to hate
and kill...
she teaches
him to love!

A CASEY ROBINSON production
introducing
TAMARA
TOUMANOVA
GREGORY PECK
with
ALAN REID - MARIA PALMER
LOWELL GILMORE

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.30 & 9.45 P.M.
DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.30 & 9.45 P.M.

CENTRAL: Extra Performance at 12.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

STRANGE NEW TERROR
As the Dread Curse of the Ages
Slither, Snarl, Scream

Creeping from its
tomb of hate...
stalking a trail
of vengeance!

ION CHANEY
The Mummy's Curse

PETER COE
KAY HARDING
MARTIN KOSLECK
VIRGINIA CHRISTINE
KURT KATCH

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.20 P.M.
M-G-M'S WILD-WESTS THRILLER! INDIAN FIGHTS!
COVERED WAGONS! HIDDEN GOLD! 1,000 THRILLS!

M-G-M'S
BIG SHOW!
WALLACE
BEERY
BAD
MARGARET
O'BRIEN
BASCOMB

Every Wednesday in the Telegraph:

Sitting on the Fence

by NATHANIEL GUBBINS

WHEN the power was cut off and the electric heater went dead N. Gubbins, Esq., grabbed a pencil, a few sheets of paper and a tea tray and leaped back into bed.

Whenever he writes in bed he always uses the back of a tea tray, which is better for the purpose than anything you will get when the export drive is off.

Then he gathered cigarettes and newspapers round him, and the first thing he saw after reading about the Test match was the suggestion that Dr Joad may be reincarnated as a woman.

So he didn't have to read any more. Here was a column handed to him on a plate, as you might say.

If N. Gubbins, Esq., is reincarnated as a female, what sort of girl do you think he will be in, say, 1997?

According to his present form, he may be a rather plain girl given to introspection and worrying, and devoted to daddies because no other man is devoted to him. Or, rather, her.

Or he may be a clever girl who passes all exams but is by-passed by love.

What he thinks he would like to be is a glamorous blonde, the destroyer of eligible young men of good families and the despair of elderly, misunderstood club men.

In other words, wolf bait.

Plain girl

LET'S see what happens to N. Gubbins, Esq., reincarnated as a plain girl.

Ivy Smith (ex-Gubbins) is sitting in the little parlour opposite her father, who is a widower. Ivy is thinking of Ronnie, the handsome young income-tax collector, who lives next door.

Ivy is always thinking of Ronnie. She peeps behind the curtains to see him stride off in the morning to his office, where he will compose party letters to defaulting taxpayers.

She listens for his step in the evening and the firm, determined shutting of his gate. The walls of the semi-detached villa are thin, and she can hear his deep voice growling at his mother, who is a widow.

She can even hear his rumbling "Goodnight, mum" and his firm, happy footstep going upstairs to bed, to the room that is only separated from hers by a nine-inch wall.

She remembers now she changed her bedroom so that she could be nearer to him, lying there in the darkness of the night wondering if his socks are properly mended, if his mother can cook, if he is cold, if he likes hot bottles in his bed, if he is lonely, if he has her sense of humour, and, oh, all sorts of tender, girlish things.

She doesn't have to wonder if he loves her. She knows he doesn't. She has seen his cold, official eye stare straight through her pitiful little hints worn to charm him, or glare with distaste at the clownish make-up on her clownish face.

This particular night she has heard Ronnie's mother clear away the supper (she could almost hear him eating it) and she knows he will soon be going to bed. So she must go, too. This is the only thrill of the day in her monotonous life.

"Will you have your hot milk now, father?" she asks.

Her father, a silly old man, looks up from the crossword puzzle he has failed to solve all the evening.

"My love," he says, beaming at her. "What shall I do without my Ivy when she marries, eh?"

"Will you have your hot milk now or not, father?" she asks again, an ex-Gubbins tartness in her voice.

"Ah," says the "actless old fool," "you can't deceive your daddy. He knows Mr Right's coming along one day. He knows Mr Right's not far away this very minute. What a lucky man he'll be to get my Ivy."

At this the temperamental ex-Gubbins stamps her foot and tears disappear from her plain face.

"Why, what have I done?" asks the old fool. "What have I said to upset my darling Ivy?"

"If you had to give me a silly name like Ivy you might at least call me Ivy and not I. It's too much, too much," screams the ex-Gubbins, flouncing out of the room and banging the door.

Clever girl

NORMA, ex-Gubbins No. 2, is so clever that even her parents recoil from her.

At school and college it is always the same, "First prize to Norma. Norma gets first prize. Norma passes with honours. We are proud of Norma."

They may be proud of her, but they hate her. She is not plain and shy like ex-Gubbins No. 1. She is ugly with the ugliness of pride and arrogance.

She can be a lawyer or doctor, a magistrate or a high-up in the Civil Service—anything she likes. She has passed all her exams.

But all this hideous, objectionable girl wants is a husband and a home of her own. Her weary parents are in favour of it, too.

It is hard for Norma to find a husband. It is hard for her to find a man who will say "Happy Christmas" to her and mean it.

She nearly lands one little fish, a middle-aged bachelor, who is happy (ill she dangles the bait. He escapes by emigration.

Then, one day, on holiday in the country, she finds some simple, sweating him in the fields and drags him, muttering, to the altar.

He has no brains. She has enough for both. She will develop his mind. She takes him through mathematics, makes him read good books, listen to good music. He can sing better songs in The Waggon and Horses but she won't let him.

He loses weight and is given to cursing under his breath. Everybody says he's fair, mazed and properly, plicated.

Therefore, nobody is surprised when ex-Gubbins No. 2 is found strangled beside the radio with the Third Programme blaring.

Yes, the Third Programme is still going in 1997.

Glamour girl

EX-GUBBINS No. 3 is blonde and lovely. Hearts miss a beat when she smiles. Her wit is quoted all over town and stolen by the radio comedians.

Wolf packs gather round her wherever she is, begging for favours and snarling at each other.

As she is as good as she is beautiful, which is usually the case, she is not quite happy about the wolves.

The background noises of her life are the yelping of young wolves licking their wounds and the howling of old wolves, mortally hurt and creeping away to die in club arm-chairs.

But what is she to do? If she ignores them they are hurt. If she smiles at them they are hurt, because she smiles at all.

Being a kind-hearted girl, she allows them to take her to dinner in turn, listening sympathetically to the outpourings of their hearts and drinking them under the table.

"You are all I ever wanted in life," the grizzled old wolves whisper in their cups. They all say this. She is used to it.

"If only I were younger," they say. As if that would make any difference.

But she only laughs beautifully, finishes off the champagne daintily and goes home in a separate cab.

She is untouched by emotion. All the Awful Young Men comes along. He is so awful that men turn away from him when introduced. When he enters a good hotel porters run after him to ask him what he wants, and usually turn him out to be on the safe side.

He wears purple striped suits and suede shoes and goes in for football pools. (Yes, they still have football pools.)

He borrows all her money, pawns her jewels, insults her when drunk and mocks her when sober.

He goes to prison for embezzlement she still loves him, but marries a hearty industrialist, who thinks puns are funny, and has three ugly children, all like the hearty industrialist.

If N. Gubbins, Esq., is born again as a female he thinks he would like to be a black woman in the real jungle, where tigers are the chief danger; or a girl in Lapland, where wolves have four legs and clean minds.

BY THE WAY
by Beachcomber

THE night was moonless, and there was a thick white mist. At about 2 a.m. Colonel Craddock-Mildew started to walk home from an evening of bridge.

He was feeling his way slowly along the promenade when he heard voices on the beach to his right. Someone said: "Here is dry land. We must have landed on the very edge of a canal." Or "said someone else, "an ancient crater filled with water."

Fuzzled, the Colonel stopped and peered into the darkness and mist. Presently a dim figure was visible, which at once, hailed him. The Colonel made no reply. The figure grew more distinct. An old man in a tiny felt hat, and with a sweeping beard, approached cautiously. The Colonel grew equally cautious. "I know not," said the old man, "in what tongue to address you."

"Damn it, sir!" said the Colonel, "Isn't English good enough?"

The hideous truth

"GOOD heavens!" said the old man. "Do the moon-folk speak English?"

"The what folk?" thundered the Colonel.

"This is incredible," said the old man. "Surely nobody has anticipated us. Surely we are the first."

Rupert & the New Pal—36

When George is comfortably settled in the hamper Rupert and Bill decide that it is too soon to go home and that they may as well go on looking for buttercups, as those seem to be the tortoise's favourite food. In another meadow they spy their friend Old William, and they trot across to him. "Please, can you tell us where to find buttercups?" they ask. The old man is hard of hearing, but he appears to understand. "Buttercups?" he wheezes. "Ay—in the second field beyond that gate."

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

When the flood came to our town

By GWYN LEWIS

SOUNDINGS by the crew of the Army "duck" coming to the rescue of the people in our flooded road showed a depth of 4ft. 6in., with about 3ft. of water in the drawing rooms. The major in charge asked, "What is the bottom like in this road? Soft ground or hard?" "Ducks," Army type, do not like mud.

The need for evacuation arrived while we City men were at our desks. We came home to find ourselves cut off from our homes by two miles of water.

Daylight saw a company of anxious "somethings in the City" standing at the water's edge, their umbrellas neatly rolled, eager but singularly ill-equipped to go to the rescue of our women and children.

Some of us wore spurs when the occasion called for gumboots and waders.

We quickly found that these things were unobtainable. Our town council in typical British fashion began in a glorious muddle, but by the middle of the week had an excellent service of craft and amphibious vehicles in operation.

AS PLANNED

It took on that first day of the deluge many hours of bullying, coaxing, and pleading to secure rescue craft.

We spoke to the borough surveyor, the superintendent of police, the mayor, the Army officers, and to anybody who would listen, of ailing wives, aged grandmothers and fretful children who must be evacuated forthwith.

We said our ladders were empty.

An Army officer said in the best Montgomery tradition: "Quite so, but this operation will go through Army as it was."

The voyage to our road was memorable.

We saw a punt paddled neatly through the front door and into the parlour of Chez Nous.

Bill Knipe, a farm bailiff, swore as he tried to land four pigs into a punt, capsizing it.

We were sarcastic when a pretty young thing hailed us from her upstairs refuge with the statement that she had a train to catch and would we please be back immediately.

The major in charge of our "duck" informed her curtsy that there were marooned families who had been days without food, and that there were sick people to be evacuated.

He dealt just as firmly with a family of foreign extraction who called out, "We will evacuate tomorrow. Please be here promptly at 10 in the morning."

Slowly but efficiently our "duck" and others behind it picked-up the marooned from cottage and bungalow and from the riverside mansions of the rich.

Some had to wait until ladders could be found as they were in inaccessible rooms.

NANCY Always Good for a Laugh

By Ernie Bushmiller

HA--HAW--HA--HO--HO--HA--

HA--HA--HA--HO--HO--HA--

SAY!--IS THERE SOMETHING FUNNY ON THE RADIO?

YES!

When You Feel Tired and Restless take Elliotts Nerve and Brain Tonic On Sale at All Dispensaries

French Wheat Stocks Nearly Gone; Cut In Bread Ration Likely

Paris, Apr. 22. Paris housewives queued up for bread today, and the Ministry of Food Supply admitted that wheat stocks were nearly gone. "We are living from day to day by virtue of importations which are extremely irregular," a Ministry official told the United Press.

TWO FRENCH DOCTORS FACE TRIAL

Paris, Apr. 22. Two French doctors have been brought to trial for allegedly using sea turtle serum to treat tuberculosis-stricken patients. Doctors Jacques Boiffard and Jean Prestat are charged with selling and delivering serums without authorisation. They are alleged to have been using an anti-TB vaccine obtained from sea turtles to treat tubercular patients at the Marie de Roumanie clinic in Paris.

Sitting calmly and with police in the courtroom yesterday, Drs Boiffard and Prestat heard a parade of witnesses, including doctors and hospital authorities, proclaim the marvellous healing powers of the turtle serum. There was no testimony given contradicting the evidence. However, medical sources in Paris said today that while the serum might be effective in treating temporary or minor TB, they doubted its efficacy in curing pulmonary tuberculosis.

Cures Claimed
Turtle serum was originally used in Germany in the 1920s, where it had the name of Friedmann Serum. In 1929 a Dr Simoncenco and his pupils, the two doctors now on trial, continued to use the treatment, claiming a high percentage of cures.

Under the terms of a French law of 1934, no medical treatment can be used without prior official approval. This is the basis of the accusation against Boiffard and Prestat.

The case, which is being heard in the 17th Correctional Chamber, has been adjourned until the first week in May.—United Press.

TARIFF TALKS IN GENEVA

Geneva, Apr. 22. Tariff negotiations between Britain and the United States at the International Trade Conference here will open tomorrow when representatives of the two countries meet to exchange a list offering tariff concessions, it was announced today.

Tariff talks will also begin tomorrow between Canada and the United States, and Czechoslovakia and the United States.

Other negotiations starting this week will be on Thursday between France and the United States and on Friday between France and South Africa, China and France and Canada and France.

Altogether there are 120 sets of tariff negotiations, of which have had their dates fixed. Twenty-four sets of negotiations will begin in April, 48 in the first half of May and 24 in the second half of May.

At a private meeting today, the Executive Committee of the International Trade Organisation elected five vice-chairmen of the preparatory committee, including Mr L. D. Vilgras, former Canadian Minister to the Soviet Union and now Minister to Switzerland.

New French Tariff

A statement was made at this session by the French delegation on the new French tariff, first referred to in the United States—France loan agreement in May 1946, when it was stated that tariff would form the basis of the French tariff reduction negotiations in Geneva.

The French then undertook that the new tariff—which is imposed on the value of each individual item instead of at a flat rate on all items within a category—would not increase tariffs above the prewar level.

Interested European circles, however, say that the new French tariff will raise French tariffs up to 60 percent above the prewar level.

Under the United States—France loan agreement, the French Government said that they would abandon the quota system for imports when a new tariff was introduced.—Reuter.

Delays Departure

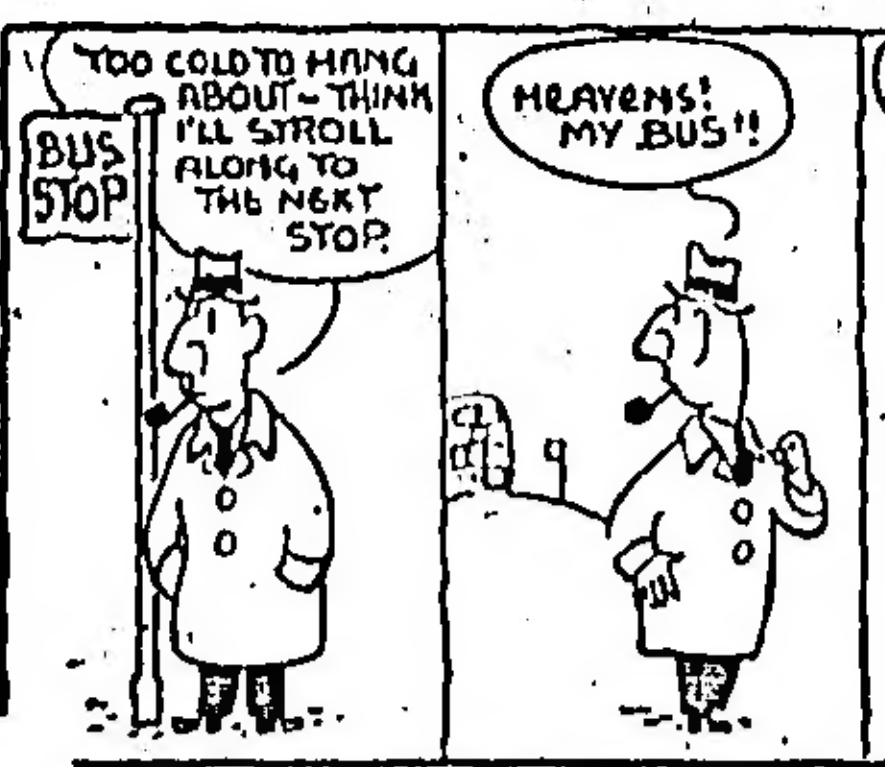
London, Apr. 22. A Foreign Office spokesman indicated today that the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, may postpone his departure from Moscow by another 24 hours.

Mr Bevin, who was supposed to leave Moscow tomorrow, will probably not leave before Thursday.—United Press.

PERSONAL

Will the lady who inadvertently took away the key of the Board Room, Morning Post Building, please return it to the General Manager as soon as possible.

THE PARKERS



by HODGES

NO FORCED LABOUR AS REPARATIONS

BY MILES W. VAUGHN
(United Press General Manager for Asia)

Tokyo, Apr. 23. General MacArthur will resist to the utmost any effort to make forced labour by Japanese prisoners of war part of reparations, and will continue his vigorous effort to get all Japanese prisoners of war back to this country at the earliest possible date, as provided in Clause 9 and 10 of the Potsdam declaration.

More than 1,000,000 Japanese war prisoners were still held in Russian-controlled territories on April 15, when the last SCAP figures were released, and there was growing fear in Japanese circles that these men might be held indefinitely to work out Soviet reparations claims. Of these prisoners, 651,012 were in Siberia and 351,000 in the former Japanese islands of Sakhalin (Karafuto) and the Kuriles, which Russia occupied after V-J Day, in accord with the pledge made to her by Britain and the United States at the Yalta conference.

Indicative of the delay in getting prisoners out of Russia, SCAP's report dated April 15 showed that at the end of the war there were 100,000 Japanese prisoners of war in Siberia and 704,848 in Southeast Asia.

Number Remaining
The number remaining in Southeast Asia on April 15 was only 73,734, while that in Siberia was 681,012. Also, the Russians have repatriated only a few thousand of the 372,018 Japanese prisoners of war who were caught in Sakhalin and the Kuriles immediately after V-J Day.

Stressing the need for the return of war prisoners and an immediate peace treaty with Japan based on the principles of Christianity, an unimpeachable informant said: "Throughout history, when wars have been won, peace treaties have been signed and relations returned to normal. It is a humanitarian concept to overlook and pardon a nation which keeps its people enslaved. We need peace treaties now, and not Hitlerian control."

Barely two weeks after his arrival in Japan on September 17, 1945, General MacArthur asserted that the progress of the occupation permitted a "drastic cut in the number of troops originally estimated for that purpose," the informant pointed out.

Occupation Force
His estimate that within six months, the occupation force could probably number no more than 200,000 men, occasioned surprise in some quarters, but by the end of that period the progress of events made his earlier judgment seem reasonable to all. In the same statement of September 17, 1945, the Supreme Commander also indicated his vision of the length of the military occupation.

Concluding his comment on the size of the occupation force, General MacArthur said: "The questions involved in this matter are entirely independent of the future Japanese political-government structure, on a national or international plane. This problem is one of the ultimate solution of which necessarily awaits completion of the military phases of surrender. It is one which unquestionably will be treated upon the highest diplomatic level of the United Nations, one of which the answer cannot fail to be influenced by the incident of events in the near and approximate future." This was in 1945.

Recovery Of Japan
Again, early in February 1947, he expressed to visiting American editors his conviction that the ultimate goal of implementing the democratization and recovery of Japan was a task for the United Nations. In his statement of February 20, 1947, addressed to Congress at the request of the War Department, General MacArthur urged early transition to civilian control to attain the best results for all concerned.

He said: "It must be, and remain, our firm purpose to restore peace and normalcy at the very earliest time practicable, and it is my full intention to recommend the removal of existing military controls over Japan as soon as civilian controls safely may be substituted. History pointed out the unmistakable lesson that military occupations serve their purpose at best only for a limited time."

General MacArthur's statement to Allied correspondents in Tokyo, that the military occupation was now becoming more of an obstacle than an aid to the economic reconstruction of Japan, was merely a summary of the views stressed by him since the beginning of the occupation.—United Press.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST
2300 Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 1230 to 2300 p.m., and 030 to 1100 p.m., and also on 922 kilocycles from 1230 to 1100 p.m. and 1230 to 1100 p.m.

630 "Stars Parade" British Film and Stage Stars of Today and Yesterday. 730 Studio Radio Rhythm Club. 800 "I Bring You Music" Classical Request Programme arranged by Lynn Fraser. 810 Studio Rhythm Club. 815 Studio Fantasy in honour of Shakespeare's Birthday. Written and Produced by Alan Palmer and Radio Rhythm Club. Presented by the Hongkong Stage Club. 10 London. 1015 News. 1030 St. George's Day Concert. 11 Close down.

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Jet Plane Sets New Speed Mark

London, Apr. 22. A Gloster Meteor IV jet propelled aircraft which arrived at Kastrup airfield in Copenhagen yesterday from Brussels on a demonstration flight, attained a speed exceeding 14 miles per hour (22.4 kilometres) the world's speed record set up last September by Britain.

The plane flew the 800 kilometres from the Belgian capital at an average speed of 630 miles per hour (1,008 kilometres).

The plane is being demonstrated to the Scandinavian governments, but owing to the death of King Christian the demonstration in Denmark was postponed. The plane is due to leave for Norway and Sweden today.

The Gloster Aircraft Company states that the journey from Brussels to Copenhagen was an ordinary flight. The pilot of the Meteor IV is Squadron-Leader D. V. C. Coles-Freedy. He is one of the Gloster Aircraft Company's ace test pilots. He set out from Mønster, Kent, on 6,400 kilometres demonstration tour.

The Meteor IV is identical with that which established the world record of 885.6 kilometres per hour, except that it has clipped wings, not standard in RAF Meteor fighters.—Reuter.

Test Pilot Killed

Gloucester, Apr. 22. James Bridge, 28, was killed today when the Meteor jet aircraft he was testing for the first time developed engine trouble and crashed near here.

Bridge apparently tried to land when he saw smoke pouring from one of the engines, but the plane stalled and crashed. Bridge was pinned beneath the wreckage and was dead when freed. The plane did not catch fire.—United Press.

Georgia Crash

Atlanta, Georgia, Apr. 22. Nine persons were killed today when a Delta Airlines aircraft crashed near Columbus, Georgia, after colliding with a converted Army trainer when landing.—Reuter.

Seagrave Trophy

London, Apr. 22. Mr Geoffrey de Havilland, who lost his life last autumn in a high-speed test flight, has been awarded the Seagrave Trophy, it was announced today.

The trophy, instituted in 1930 to commemorate the achievements of the late Sir Henry Seagrave, has not been awarded during the war years. It is normally awarded every year to the British subject who, in the opinion of the awarding committee, accomplishes the most outstanding demonstration of possibilities of transport by land, air or water.—Reuter.

FRESH TEXAS CITY BLAZE

Texas City, Apr. 22. A warehouse stored with ammonium nitrate burst into flames today, a week after the disastrous explosions caused by the same chemical.

The warehouse is owned by the Texas City Terminal Railway Company. Heavy clouds of smoke again obscure the city, where 575 persons are estimated to have been killed last week.

The cause of today's fire is not yet determined.

The streets were crowded with traffic at the time shops were open and the routine of life was gradually being restored.

Mayor J. C. Trahan said that the business section of the city was in no apparent danger from another explosion.

The fire is in what is left of the warehouse near the dock where the French ship Grand Camp blew up.

Mr W. H. Sandberg, Vice-President of the Company, said: "I do not think there are more than 1,000 tons of ammonium nitrate in there." The French vessel Grand Camp was reported to have had 2,800 tons on board.

No flames are visible, but the warehouse is smoking heavily with a deep orange colour, which residents have learned to fear.

Officials promised to notify citizens by wireless if danger appeared imminent. Many citizens are reported to be packing in readiness to evacuate the city again, but according to the Houston Chronicle, the fire was extinguished shortly before 6 p.m.—Reuter.

4,000 Angry Romans In Protest March

Rome, Apr. 22. An angry crowd of 4,000 war veterans today marched through ranks of club-wielding police and tried for the second time in a week to storm the barred doors of Montecitorio Palace, where the Constituent Assembly was in session.

The march by former partisans, returned prisoners of war and discharged army veterans, including numerous wounded, was a protest against unemployment, inadequate government subsidies and rising prices.

The police tried rushing the crowd with jeeps but were under orders to proceed cautiously and pulled up before ramming any marchers.—United Press.

Russians Go All Out In Search For Minerals

Thousands of prospectors will blanket the Soviet Union by parachute, reindeer, camel, automobile, airplane and pack mule this year in the greatest mineral search in Russia's history, Radio Moscow reported today.

JEWS ON HUNGER STRIKE

Nicosia, Cyprus, Apr. 22. The hunger strike continues at the Cyprus camps, which have now been taken over by British troops, and special precautions have been taken to exclude the press and the public from the area.

At noon today the Xylymbou camp was quiet and orderly, with the interned Jewish illegal immigrants holding a mass meeting. Banners displayed at the entrance to the camp bore the slogan "Fifteen Thousand Jewish Refugees Refuse Food" and "British Fired on Peaceful Demonstrations."

There were no signs of sick persons although many were sitting in attitudes of exhaustion, and it was stated there were bad cases in the huts.

Guards at the camp confirm that no ration was taken for the children by the camp and also that there has been no communication since Friday between the camp committee and the authorities.

From the medical angle tomorrow will be critical as the fifth day of abstention, and will undoubtedly produce serious physical effects. At any rate the strikers would be unable to take ordinary rations, and would require special feeding.

Rabbi's Protest

Meanwhile, Rabbi Hellepern, Cyprus representative of the Chief Rabbi's Council, has cabled a protest to the Colonial Secretary, Mr Arthur Creech Jones, against the official Palestine account of the incident in the Carlinas detention camp last week, when troops fired on Jewish illegal immigrants, killing one and wounding six.

The Rabbi claimed that shooting was not justified, as the Palestine Information Office communiqué had said by attempts to break out of camp and denied an official statement that immigrants had asked for an increase in the monthly quota of entry permits for Palestine.

Reports from London indicate that the Cyprus camp question is also evoking interest there. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Hugh Dalton, announced in the House of Commons today that the British taxpayer pays no part in the erecting and maintaining of the camps for illegal Jewish immigrants.

When questioned on whether the policy of imposing a heavy fine on such areas of Palestine in which terrorism took place had been considered, Mr Dalton replied: "I think this is a larger question."—Reuter.

INVITATION TO VASILEVSKY

Moscow, Apr. 22. Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery has set some time in June as the time he would like to act as Marshal to the Soviet Chief of Staff, Marshal Vasilevsky, the United Press learned today, and the Soviet Marshal has replied that he will give his answer some time next month.

Field Marshal Montgomery invited Marshal Vasilevsky to visit England as his guest during his own trip to Russia in January.—United Press.

MOUNTBATTEN TO VISIT FRONTIER

New Delhi, Apr. 22. An official communiqué announced today that the Viceroy, Viscount Mountbatten, and Lady Mountbatten would visit the North-west Frontier next Monday for a one-day, quick tour to inspect the situation.

The communiqué said: Lord Mountbatten would make frequent tours outside Delhi. This will be his first since taking office.—United Press.

"Their activities will cover 1,000,000 square kilometres," the radio said.

"Prospecting has been a major enterprise ever since 1928. Some expeditions will search the Kola peninsula, others the mountains of Tajikistan and Central Asia on the 40th parallel. Other parties will prospect upon the Trans-Carpathian Ukraine in the West to Sakhalin island in the East. "Over 150 aircraft, 3,000 automobiles and 6,000 pack and draft animals, ranging from camels to reindeer, will be used."

Radio Moscow said that special attention would be given to areas likely to contain iron, following Professor A. G. Vologdin's new theory that many iron fields were formed by a deposit of iron-absorbing microbes. He has predicted where many iron fields may be found. Some of his predictions have been proven accurate, one field containing several billion tons of iron.

No mention of minerals other than iron and coal were made by Radio Moscow, and there was no hint that uranium, thorium or other radioactive minerals would be principal targets for the mineralogical experts.

Prospectors in Parachutes
"Aircraft will be used mainly to explore the boundaries of new iron fields discovered in the Karelian Finnish Republic, Siberia and Central Asia," Radio Moscow said. "They will spend about 24,000 hours aloft."

"Some will parachute prospectors in the Siberian wastes, which would take weeks to reach by mule or jeep."

"This year's expeditions will have three times the amount of drilling equipment available last year and eight times the prewar equipment. Altogether, about 225 miles of trial borings will be sunk."

The radio said new coal fields found in Kola peninsula would be explored, as well as the Krasnoyarsk, Siberia, iron fields, near the mouth of the Angara river.—United Press.

PHOTO-FINISH AT EPSOM

Epsom, England, Apr. 22. A photo-finish camera was used here today officially for the first time on any British racecourse to decide the second and third places in the Great Metropolitan Stakes, principal race on the day's card.

Mrs Chisende Marsh's outsider, Star Song, won the race by a clear length, but the second and third horses were so close the Judge put the camera to the test on its initial day of operation.

The picture showed that Lord Rosbery's Farnham finished second, a head in front of Mr A. Wright's Salubrious.—United Press.

Chindit Head's Remains

London, Apr. 22. The body of Major-General O. C. Wingate, commander of the Chindits, recently found in Manipur, will not be brought to Britain for burial with military honours, stated the War Minister, Mr Frederick Bellenger, in the House of Commons today.

Mr Bellenger added that this was in accordance with the policy of the Government that the bodies of those who fell overseas should be concentrated within military cemeteries in the countries and zones in which they fell.—Reuter.

SOLDIER TO HANG FOR RAPE

Honolulu, Apr. 22. The Army announces that Sgt. Garlon Mickle, 19, of St. Louis, will be hanged at Schofield Barracks today for raping a War Department civil employee in Guam a year ago.

President Truman approved the conviction last November. Mickle was a former member of the quartermaster truck company with the 20th Air Force.—United Press.

Hunt For Yugoslav Criminals

Rome, Apr. 22. British military police and Italian police are co-operating in a widespread hunt for 16 Yugoslav criminals freed last night by a band of 1,000 anti-Tito Yugo-Slavs which attacked the train taking the prisoners to the Lipari Islands, off Sicily.

The anti-Tito men were being taken northward from a British camp at Naples to the British zone of Germany. Their train, and a train carrying criminals southward, stopped in adjacent tracks, at the railway station at Formia, about 80 miles south of Rome.

When the anti-Tito men heard that the prison train contained fellow-countrymen, they attacked and overpowered the train guards, liberating 17 prisoners, one of whom was later recaptured.

Military police searched the northbound train when it arrived in Rome early today. The Slavs feigned sleep and adopted a policy of passive resistance.

The released men had been sentenced by Italian courts to terms of imprisonment for criminal offences. The 1,000 anti-Tito men formed part of a contingent of 12,000 Yugo-Slavs from the British camp at Eboli, near Naples, whose transfer to the British zone of Germany for further screening began on April 14.—Reuter.

LOSING FAITH IN GOVT?

London, Apr. 22. The Conservative Daily Express said today that its poll of public opinion showed that 58 per cent of the people were dissatisfied with the Labour Government's conduct of affairs.

Thirty-six per cent of those polled said they were satisfied with the Government and six per cent they "didn't know." Forty-one per cent were dissatisfied with Mr Clement Attlee as Prime Minister, 42 per cent were satisfied and nine per cent "didn't know."

In the last previous poll in January, 42 per cent were satisfied with the Government and 50 per cent with Mr Attlee.

The Express said the latest poll was completed early this month before publication of the new budget.

"This poll is not confined to Daily Express readers," the Express said. "It represents the views of a scientifically organised cross-section of the community of urban and rural men and women."—United Press.

Freddie Mills' Next Bout

London, Apr. 22. Promoter Jack Solomons announced today that the British light-heavyweight champion, Freddie Mills, will fight the American, Lloyd Marshall, in an outdoor bout here during the first week in June.

Solomons said he planned his first open air show for Derby Week. The Derby is scheduled for Saturday, June 7.

Solomons made the announcement before taking a plane for Stockholm with Nate Wolfson and Ray Arcel, manager and trainer of Joe Baksi, and Joe Vella, manager of the world's light-heavyweight champion, Gus Lesnevich.—United Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:

Wednesday, April 23
Manila P.I. (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kobe (Sea) 4 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin, Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao, Peking, Canton, Lushow, Kuning, Swatow (direct) Poochow (Air) 330 p.m.

Thursday, April 24
Manila P.I. (Air) 10 a.m.
Canton (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Manila P.I. (Sea) noon.
Straits (Sea) 3 p.m.
Kobe (Sea) 4 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin, Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Train) 4 p.m.
Saloon, Singapore, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland and London (Air) 330 p.m.
Shanghai and Peking (Air) 330 p.m.

Friday, April 25
Manila P.I. (Air) 10 a.m.
Swatow (Sea) 10 a.m.
Saloon (Sea) 10 a.m.
Manila P.I. (Sea) noon.
Shanghai (Sea) 3 p.m.
Kobe (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kobe (Train) 4 p.m.
Canton (Train) 4 p.m.

Manila P.I. (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kobe (Sea) 4 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin, Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao, Peking, Canton, Lushow, Kuning, Swatow (direct) Poochow (Air) 330 p.m.

Manila P.I. (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kobe (Sea) 4 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin, Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao, Peking, Canton, Lushow, Kuning, Swatow (direct) Poochow (Air) 330 p.m.